

# Washing-Day.

Drifted biggest washin'  
Ever I did see,  
Nobody to do it,  
Just but you and me.  
O dear, see the grease pot  
Big as big can be,  
Like as nuff Miss Rosy  
Spilt a cup of tea.

Bessie, put some soap on,  
Put em-just-as-slow,  
Cuz it's alus hidin',  
Guess it's fraid, you know.  
Jus' do see dis stockin'  
Wored right from de toe!  
Oh, you naughty Rosy,  
You must learn to sew!

Guess if I's your muvver,  
Guess you wouldn't play  
Every single minit  
All de blesin' day—  
Now jus' top a quirk'n'  
Up your eye that way,  
See how we's a workin',  
Do you hear me—say?

Bessie, I is tired,  
Oh my, mercy sake!  
Washin' awful hebby,  
Guess we better take  
Jes a sour tide  
An' pices a cake,  
Then we'll all be rested—  
Wonder's mamma wake?

## MAGGIE'S LESSON.

### A TALE OF THE FAR WEST.

A pleasant sight greeted Mr. Martyn's eyes as he threw open the door leading to the apartment serving as kitchen, dining and sitting-room in one, on this very cold night in midwinter. A bright fire crackled and sparkled in the wide chimney-place, the kettle sang a merry tune all to itself, to which a demure "grin-alin'" nodded grave approvals. A round table, drawn to the center of the floor, with snowy cover and neat appointments, shone in the red light thrown by the logs in burning. But there was evidently something wanting to complete its comfort for the master, who glanced expectantly around as he walked toward the fire.

"Where's Maggie?" he asked, finally, throwing down his bundle of frost-crusted wood on the hearth.

"She has gone with Arthur Tracy to Sandville," answered his wife, mentioning a village several miles to the west. "He had some business to transact, and asked her to go."

"Gone with Tracy!" repeated the husband, in a tone of surprise and annoyance. "I thought Harry was coming here to-night?"

"I believe she decided to go with Arthur; girls are changeable, you know," returned the wife.

"Girls are fools!" added Mr. Martyn, administering a vigorous kick to the huge black dog by the way of emphasis, sending a shower of red sparks up the chimney. "Bear in mind, Janet," he exclaimed, turning angrily toward his wife, "Mag will play her tricks once too often. Harry Nelson is as fine a young fellow as ever stepped in shoe-leather, and if she offends him, she'll rue the day she did it."

Mrs. Martyn sighed as she took her place at the tea-table. Mother's love is ever ready with an excuse, and, in this instance, reasoned as follows: Living in a lonely, unfrequented Western village, scarcely more than a mere settlement, with no society, save such as the rude settler could give them, though thoroughly appreciating the worth of Harry Nelson, she could not blame Maggie for being attracted by the polished exterior of the handsome Boston merchant.

Mr. Martyn finished his supper in silence, but anxiety soon took the place of anger in his heart.

"Did you caution Maggie about coming home before dark?" he asked.

"Yes; it is time for her to be here now," returned the wife, glancing uneasily at the clock, which was on the stroke of five.

"And they have two stretches of woodland to pass through," he muttered, looking gloomily on the fast-gathering night. The mother's heart sank; she understood the ominous meaning conveyed by his words.

Many parties, lingering beyond daylight in a pleasure-ridden, had never returned; the stained snow, with scattered fragments of torn clothing, told of their fearful fate, and of the scourge of the forests—the wolves. The hours passed heavily. Six—seven—eight struck, and still no signs of their return.

At last unable to bear his suspense longer, Mr. Martyn went out in quest of Harry, and with him to devise some means of relief.

Meanwhile, the hours passing so wearily to the parents flow by laden with gay enjoyment to Maggie and her companion. With a pardonable vanity in her stylish escort, she extended her "calls" to far beyond their intended limit, to which Tracy, wholly ignorant of the dangers of a Western life, politely assented. The sun was far in the west when the last adieu was spoken, the last invitation exchanged, and the ride for home commenced in the sledge and pair.

Before they had gone two miles, the day was entirely gone, and the moon shone brightly over the wide expanse of snow. Maggie closed her eyes with a thrill of terror as they passed rapidly through the first stretch of woods.

Nothing appeared to confirm her fears and she began to hope they might reach home in safety.

Tracy broke the silence by exclaiming, "This is the best part of the ride, isn't it, Miss Maggie?" bending a glance of admiration on her fresh blonde beauty.

Startled from her reverie, she joined in his merry conversation, while her thoughts made an undue accompaniment to the sledge music in the words of her father, the evening previous—"These clear cold nights are just the ones for the wolves." Suddenly to badinage and

# The Deaf-Blind's Journal.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—CICERO.

VOLUME IV.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1875.

NUMBER 18.

## County Sunday School Convention.

A County Sunday School Convention will be held at the Congregational Church, Sandy Creek, May 7th and 8th, 1875. Following is the programme:

### May 7th—Evening.

7:30—Opening Exercises. Singing, (congregational), "Coronation"; Prayer, Rev. J. W. Martin; Singing, "Rock of Ages."

7:45—Essay, Mrs. D. E. Ainsworth. 8:00—Progress of S. S. work in Oswego county, reported by County Sec'y, J. Stanford Gardner; Singing, "Come thou Fount of every Blessing."

8:30—Address to Parents and Teachers, by Mr. O. J. Harmon, of Oswego; Singing: "Shall we gather at the river"; announcements, assigning Delegates to places for entertainment, &c.; Doxology, Benediction.

### May 8th—Morning Session.

8:30—Prayer meeting; Singing. 9:00—Discussion: Topic—What form of procedure is the most practicable for the instruction and management of a Sabbath School; and is the use of the International Series of Lessons advisable. Opening speech by Rev. J. N. Hicks, of Sandy Creek; Singing.

9:30—Discussion: Topic—What means should be employed to secure the attendance of the children of non-church-going people at the Sunday School. Opened by Rev. J. W. Martin, of Sandy Creek; Singing. 10:00—Discussion: Topic—Does the best interests of the Sunday School demand the committal of the Lessons by the scholars. Opened by Rev. Mr. Crosby, of Redfield; Singing.

10:30—Discussion: Topic: How shall parents and church members be induced to work in the Sunday School. Opened by Rev. G. A. Ames, of Pulaski; Singing. 11:00—Address: Subject—Sunday School—Dangers and Possible Evils to be avoided, by Rev. J. Douglass, of Pulaski.

### Afternoon Session.

1:30—Discussion: Topic—How can Teachers' Meetings be made a success; and what qualifications are necessary for a successful Teacher. Opened by Rev. D. D. Owen, of Central Square; Singing. 2:00—Exercise in Infant Class Teaching, conducted by Miss M. A. Keeler, of Oswego Normal School.

2:45—Address: Subject—The Teacher and his Class, by Henry Humphries, of Mexico; Singing.

3:30—Reports from Delegates. 4:15—Closing remarks by Judge Harmon; Singing; Benediction.

It is desired that every town and every Sunday School in the county should send delegates to this Convention. Ample arrangements are being made to entertain all who may attend.

W. A. HARRING,  
Ch'n Local Committee,  
Sandy Creek, April 27, 1875.

## Curious Facts.

Frogs, toads and serpents, never take any food but that which they are satisfied is alive.

When a bee, wasp or hornet stings, it is nearly always at the expense of its life. Serpents are so tenacious of life that they will live for six months and longer without food.

Turtles dig holes in the sea shore and bury their eggs, covering them up to be hatched by the sun.

Lobsters are very pugnacious, and fight severe battles. If they lose a claw another grows out.

Naturalists say that a single swallow will devour 6,000 flies in a day.

The tarantula of Brazil is nothing more nor less than an enormous spider. A single codfish produces more than a million of eggs in a season.

A whale suckles its young, and is therefore not a fish! The mother's affection is remarkable.

Toads become torpid in winter, and hide themselves, taking no food for five or six months.

Serpents of all species shed their skins annually like sea-crabs and lobsters.

Turtles and tortoise have their skeletons partly outside, in place of within their bodies.

It is believed that crocodiles live to be hundreds of years old. The Egyptians embalmed them.

In South America there is a prolific honey-bee which has not been furnished with a sting.

In the darkest night fishes pursue their usual movements the same as by daylight.

Serpents never feed upon anything but animal food which they themselves put to death.

Seals are as intelligent as dogs, and can be trained to perform many tricks like them.

The head of the rattlesnake has been known to inflict a fatal wound after being severed from the body.

If the eye of a newt is put out, another perfect one is soon supplied by rapid growth.

Fishes have no eyelids, and necessarily sleep with their eyes open.

Alligators fall into a lethargic sleep during the winter season like the toad.

The power of serpents to charm birds and small quadrupeds is a well authenticated fact.

There are agricultural ants in Texas that actually plant grain, and reap and store the harvest.

## Lecture on George Whitefield.

Rev. Erastus W. Jones, of Clayton, N. Y., delivered a lecture on the life of the above named person, in the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, April 27. The following are some of the lecturer's remarks:

From a careful study of this eminent man I have derived great pleasure and profit, and if this audience obtains one-fourth as much benefit from what I say about George Whitefield, as I have in studying his life, they will be well repaid. I do not believe in worshipping any being, save God; but one star differeth from another in magnitude, so do men differ from each other.

About 130 years ago among other bright stars, George Whitefield appeared as one of the first magnitude. When eight years of age his father died. His mother was the landlady of Belle Inn, where he, even while a mere lad, swept and mopped the rooms, brought the ale to the customers, &c. He was in the midst of such scenes and carousals until 12 years of age, when he was sent to a grammar school, where he paid particular attention to oratory; and was so expert at mimicry, that he was always in the school exhibitions. When he was 16 years old, his mother met a student of Oxford College, who was working to pay his expenses while in college, and she asked George if he did not wish to go. He replied that he would like to, and accordingly when eighteen entered Oxford.

Before leaving home he heard that a number of young men, who were alarmed by the habits of their companions, had formed themselves into a band, and lived by method, having John Wesley as the leader. By the kindness of Mr. Wesley, he became attached to him, and soon joined the association. In 1736 he began preaching, after which his labors were numerous and arduous. Shut out from the churches, he preached in the air to congregations frequently numbering 20,000 persons. He worked among the rough and degraded colliers when he could have had some of the most learned and distinguished in the land as his auditors. Preached at Moorfields and Kingswoods; afterwards in Wales, crossed to this country seven times.

His last sermon was preached at Exeter, New Hampshire. He died of the asthma on the 30th of September, 1770, in the fifty-seventh year of his age, having been in the ministry thirty-four years.

Nature has two great gifts, poetry and eloquence; George Whitefield possessed the latter. His eloquence was very great, and of the truest kind. He was utterly devoid of all affectation; the importance of his subject and the regard due to his hearers engrossed all his concern. Every accent of his voice spoke to the ear; every feature of his face, every motion of his hand, and every gesture, spoke to the eye; so that the most dissipated and thoughtless found their attention arrested, and the dull and most ignorant could not but understand. His imagination was bold and vivid. He was humble, courageous, cheerful and happy; though I do not claim but that he had imperfections; but there was but one Christian that found fault with his course; that was George Whitefield.

Once while preaching in Philadelphia he cried out, "Father Abraham, whom have you got in Heaven; any Episcopalians?" "No!" "Any Presbyterians?" "No!" "Any Baptists?" "No!" "Have you any Methodists there?" "No!" "Why, whom have you then?" "We don't know those names here; all that are here are Christians—believers in Christ, men who have overcome by the blood of the Lamb, and the word of his testimony." "O, is this the case? then God help me—God help us all to forget party names, and to become Christians in deed and in truth."

Mr. Jones is an easy and fluent speaker, and the lecture was replete with interest and instruction. The church was crowded, and the attention was marked.

Nevada brides wont stand much foolishness at a wedding. Recently one of them, while going up the aisle of the church, stopped short and kicked all the skin off the shins of a groomsman who trod on her tail.

When a Florida Indian is likely to die, his friends place him where an alligator can take him, and thus save burial expenses.

Two medical societies met in Portland the other day. A carload of grave-stones also arrived during the day. It is not often that the eternal fitness of things sticks out in this manner.

Greediness digs its own grave with its teeth.

## NORTHERN N. Y. CONFERENCE.

### FIRST DAY.

MEXICO, April 28, 1875.

(Reported for the Independent.)

The third Session of Conference opened at 9 a. m.

Bishop Scott read the 3d chap. 2d Corinthians; also 11th chap. 1st Corinthians. The 237th hymn was read by the Bishop, and was sung with great spirit by the ministers present.

This was followed with prayer by two of the "fathers" of the Conference, Rev. G. Baker, who answered to his name at roll call for the fifty-first time; he is remarkably preserved, and his faculties seemingly unimpaired; and the venerable "Father Reynolds," of Brooklyn, whose face is so familiar to the habitués of Conference, shows signs of failing health—his prayer was sweet and earnest.

The 307th hymn was announced and sung, after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was celebrated; a large number of both clergymen and laymen participated in this solemn service.

Rev. S. O. Barnes called the Roll of the Conference.

Revs. E. Wheeler, H. Kinsley and J. S. George were announced as having died within the year.

Revs. R. C. Houghton, J. Cooper, John Dolph, J. A. Wood and William Searls were announced as transferred to other Conferences.

Rev. J. L. Humphrey, M. D., of India Conference, was transferred to this Conference.

Rev. S. O. Barnes was re-elected Secretary, and Revs. Stewart, Cheeseman and Watson were chosen assistants.

Rev. A. E. Corse reported nominations for Standing Committees, and they were duly elected.

The following were announced as Lay Delegates:

J. W. Davis, T. Shearer, A. Brill, A. Sanford, R. Myers, M. G. Lawrence, G. W. Wood, T. W. Skinner, S. Cathart, J. C. Cooper, John Strong, D. Stewart, G. P. Stark, J. Tanner, W. Ives, S. F. Palmer, J. M. Wooley, C. Baker.

The following were appointed a committee on the National Centennial: Messrs. Northrup, Bruce, Richey, Smalley, Bennett, Watson, Phelps and Bramley.

A special session of conference was ordered to meet at 3 P. M. to receive reports.

Albert L. Smalley was elected Official Reporter for the Northern Christian Advocate.

A list of Standing Committees was ordered printed by the Secretary.

The Bishop addressed the Conference, and spoke of the fact that he had failed only four times in his life to meet his appointments to attend Conferences, and singularly enough two of these failures were to meet the Northern N. Y., and both were occasioned by ill health.

Rev. I. S. Bingham, in behalf of a committee, reported Rules of Order for Conference business, which report was adopted and ordered printed.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The special session met at 2 o'clock. Rev. L. L. Hunt occupied the chair, in the absence of the President.

Rev. O. C. Cole conducted the opening devotional exercises.

Attention was called by the Secretary to the special object of the session, namely: to receive statistical and financial reports.

The names of the pastors were called, and each responded to his name and presented his reports.

These pastors represent one hundred and seventy pastoral charges, embracing more than twenty-five thousand members, and contributing twenty thousand dollars to the various benevolent collections.

The regular business of the session being done, the benediction was given by Rev. E. S. Cheeseman.

### EVENING SESSION.

Rev. J. T. Hewitt called the meeting to order, and announced that Mrs. Wittemeyer, who was expected to speak, had not arrived, and that he had invited Rev. Wm. Reddy, of Syracuse, to preach to the large audience which had assembled.

Rev. J. C. Stewart, of Watertown, conducted the opening devotional exercises, which were very impressive.

Mr. Reddy announced the second hymn, and proceeded to preach from the text, Matthew 18: 11, "For the Son of Man came to save that which was lost." He called attention to two leading thoughts; (1) The lost condition of man; (2) The mission of Christ is to save.

The sermon was plain, earnest and practical, and was listened to with interest throughout.

The speaker inadvertently upon the customs of modern society, especially denouncing the drinking usages of the times, and in glowing and thrilling language called attention to the "Glorious Gospel" as a grand remedial agency. He closed with a touching appeal, to all who were lost to come to Christ and be saved, and the appeal seemed to make a deep impression upon the audience.

After a voluntary led by the choir, in which the congregation joined with grand effect, the Benediction was given by Rev. Dr. Haggood, of Syracuse.

### SECOND DAY.

MEXICO, Apr. 29.

The session opened at 8:30 a. m. Bishop Scott in the chair. Rev. W. W. Hunt conducted the opening religious services, consisting of reading the Scriptures, singing and prayer. The roll was called, and 135 responded to their names.

On motion of E. C. Bruce, the calling of the roll for the remainder of the session was dispensed with.

The Secretary read the Minutes, which, after some corrections, were approved.

Rev. Dr. Clark, of Wyoming Conference, and Rev. L. L. Adkins, of Central New York, were introduced.

Dr. Clark spoke in the interest of a camp meeting to be held in June, at Carmel, near Binghamton, in behalf of a reunion of the old Genesee Conference, of historic fame. All members of this Conference were invited to attend.

Rev. E. C. Bruce offered a resolution accepting the invitation, which was adopted after a few appropriate remarks by "Father Baker."

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the trustees are hereby instructed to report the amount of funds in their hands belonging to the Centenary fund; also the income derived from said fund.

A. E. CORSE,  
M. D. KINSEY,  
S. CALL,  
H. M. DANFORTH.

A report was presented from the Secretary of the Sunday School Union, showing gratifying advances in that work, and calling for increased contributions to that cause.

Various other papers were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

The Seventh Question was called, and Carlton N. Higby, Albert C. Danforth, Wm. C. Goodwin, Melville R. Webster, Eugene H. Waugh, Lemuel B. Gray, Daniel Marvin, Jr., reported collectors, and were elected to Elders' Orders.

D. O. Edgerton was made Supernumerary.

Geo. H. Van Vliet was continued in the class of Deacons.

Rev. Dr. Nelson, of New York, was introduced and addressed the Conference in the interest of the Methodist Book Concern.

He made the gratifying statement that despite the financial stringency of the times the net profit of the business amounts to over seventy thousand dollars. Many new books have been published, and the lists of the various periodicals have been extended. While he regarded the Christian Advocate as the National Church organ, he considered the Northern an important agent, and hoped it would live, and expected it would live when Dr. Lore and the Book Agents should be dead. He defended the premium system as adopted by the agents.

The speaker sought to answer the recent articles in the Northern, upon "The policy of concentration." The sympathies of the body were evidently with Dr. Lore, and his paper, as against his publishers, Nelson & Phillips, who seem to disclaim all responsibilities regarding the publication of the Syracuse organ.

E. W. Jones presented a resolution pledging the Conference to the support of both papers.

Under discussion the Eighth Question was taken up.

"Who are Supernumerary Preachers?" Oran Lathrop, E. Smead, O. Witters, S. E. Brown, J. Austin were continued in this relation.

S. De Lantier was located at his own request.

J. O. Gifford and J. L. Humphrey were made effective.

The character of J. Kimmouth, an effective older, passed, and he was granted leave of absence for remainder of session.

The Ninth Question was taken up, "Who are the Supernumerary?"

Rev. H. Kinsley was reported as deceased. Revs. W. Turner, J. Smedley, B. Alden, R. N. Barber, B. L. Diefendorf, A. E. Munson, D. Simons, A. Blackman, G. Baker, were continued in their relation.

Several of these aged ministers spoke at length, and in a feeling manner. "Showing a disposition to shoulder the cross and show how fields were won."

On motion adjourned with the benediction.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

A fine congregation gathered for public worship at 2:30 p. m.

Rev. E. Horr, Jr., conducted the opening devotional exercises.

Rev. A. R. Warner was then introduced as the person selected to preach the Conference Educational Sermon. He announced his text, Proverbs 23:23, "Buy the truth and sell it not." He called attention to three leading propositions, namely:

(1) The nature of truth.

(2) The relation of the Church to the truth.

(3) Our duty to truth.

The sermon was able and earnest, and was listened to with much apparent interest by the audience, which embraced not only clergymen but many representative laymen from various charges of the Conference.

Closed with singing, and benediction by Rev. E. C. Curtis, of Syracuse.

### EVENING SESSION.

Notwithstanding the storm, the spacious church was filled.

Rev. L. Whitney, President of the Freedmen's Aid Society, presided.

The Treasurer's report was read.

The meeting was addressed by Rev. T. B. Shepherd and Dr. D. Rutledge, in behalf of the Freedmen's Aid Society, and their remarks were listened to with the deepest interest by all present. Many thought the meeting the best of the kind they ever attended.

At the close of the addresses a collection was taken amounting to upwards of \$50.

The meeting closed with singing, and the benediction.

(To be continued on third page.)

## Spelling Matches.

The Rural New Yorker speaks as follows respecting the popular amusement of the day:

The Spelling Matches, so popular now-a-days, we regard as a species of combined amusement and instruction to be encouraged. Let the spelling mania be come epidemic; therefore, and prevail everywhere—in country, hamlet, village and city—for there is abundant room for improvement in orthography among people of all classes. Even those high in position and authority—including prominent members of our National and State Legislatures, (often called statesmen), and presidents and professors of popular institutions of learning, not infrequently arrive at lame and impotent conclusions in the matter of spelling. Indeed, we remember publishing in this journal a series of very able articles by a distinguished president of a college, which were deficient alike in orthography, punctuation, and grammar, and corrected by our foreman, a printer. Let the Spelling Matches proceed!

THE ALDINE—for May, 1875 (No. 17 of the current series) comes to us in good time, and quite as well freighted with the good things of art and literature as have been the last previous numbers—which is literally saying everything for its excellence in both details, while the fact is a quite sufficient explanation of the rapid increase in circulation and influence lately manifest in this type-publication of the progressive age. Pictorially, something of an excursion is made, in this number, into that land of fairy which, as one of the writers remarks, we all like to visit occasionally, however we may be ashamed to have the fact and the propensity known to the business world. There are no less than two glimpses of our little pet, Cinderella,—the first, a capital picture, by Bertaux, of "Cinderella in the Corner," and the second "Cinderella's Pumpkin," from the marvelous pencil of Gustave Dore. Taken all in all, it is not too much to say that 'The Aldine, in its present issue, is up to its best mark, and one more proof that the best art and the best literature can be gathered between the same covers.

A Boston undertaker was made very mad recently, by being awakened at an untimely hour by two inebriated persons, who wished to order two "beers" for themselves.

Genius is the gold in the mine; talent is the miner who works and brings it out.

An insane convict in the asylum of Auburn prison feels assured that he will become a lunatic if he does not whistle eight hours a day. He has no watch, and that he may be sure he is fulfilling his task, he commences his task at day-break, and only stops when he falls asleep at night.

A bootblack followed a man around for several minutes, repeating the inquiry, "Have a shine?" and finally the man exclaimed, "Didn't I tell you five minutes ago that I didn't want my boots blacked?" "You did, mister," replied the boy, "but I thought you might be lying about it!"

The San Antonio (Texas) Herald gives the following notice to its subscribers: "Hereafter we shall publish the list of the names of those who go a fishing on the

# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes of the State of New York.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor.  
FORT LEWIS SELINEY, Associate Editor  
HENRY WINTER SYLE, Foreign Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS:  
One copy, one year, \$1.50  
Club of ten, 12.50  
If not paid within six months, \$2.50  
These prices are in advance. Remit by post office money order, or by registered letter.  
\$2 Terms, cash in advance.

CONTRIBUTIONS.  
All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence may be sent at the option of the writer, either to H. C. Rider, Editor, Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y., or to F. L. Seliney, Associate Editor, Aurora, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

All communications relative to the Foreign Department should be sent to the Foreign Editor, HENRY WINTER SYLE, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:  
1 w. 2 w. 3 w. 3 m. 6 m. 1 y.  
1 inch, 80 75 60 50 40 30  
2 inches, 1 25 2 00 3 00 5 25 9 00 15 00  
3 columns, 3 00 5 00 6 00 12 00 14 00 20 00  
4 columns, 5 00 8 00 10 00 15 00 20 00 40 00  
1 column, 8 00 10 00 14 00 20 00 40 00 75 00  
Address, DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,  
Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1875

## Religious Services.

The next service for the deaf-mutes of Troy and vicinity will be held in St. Paul's Free Chapel, Troy, N. Y., on Friday evening, May 7th, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

A service for deaf-mutes will be held in St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., next Sunday, the 9th inst., at 4 p. m.

The Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-mutes, New York, will hold a service for deaf-mutes in Grace Church, Mexico, N. Y., on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 3 p. m.

## The Wisconsin Investigation.

We present in our columns this week a full report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges against the management of the Wisconsin Institution. The report was signed by the five members of the Board of State Charities who conducted the investigation: In compliance with your directions, the board met at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, on the evening of January 25th, 1875, pursuant to a resolution previously adopted. Charges contained in recent publications of the Chicago Times and Walworth County Liberal furnished the ground-work of this investigation. These, and such complaints as were made to us personally by private parties previously and during the progress of the examination, necessarily gave the investigation a wide range.

To obtain all pertinent facts touching upon the management past and present of this institution, has involved the examination of about thirty-five witnesses under oath; and also the examination of the books, records and papers of the institution.

The examination was conducted with a view of ascertaining the exact truth or falsity of all charges made against the trustees, Superintendent, teachers and all others connected with and responsible for the management of the institution.

The charges and complaints have all been reduced to a number of distinct specifications, upon which we beg to report:

### AS TO THE FIRST CHARGE, VIZ:

That George L. Weed, Superintendent of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb at Delavan, has been guilty of undue severity in the punishment of the pupils.

A secret organization among the advanced pupils was formed in 1872, designed to resist the authority of the Superintendent. Such a combination for such a purpose should have been instantly broken up, as it was; and the efforts of the Trustees and Superintendent to thwart this insubordination and punish the responsible parties meets the entire approval of this Board.

The charge we are now considering, however, has more special reference to the more serious disturbance which occurred at the institution in December, 1874. This disturbance assumed the character of a revolt.

### AGAINST THE AUTHORITY

of the Superintendent. The revolt was so far successful that the Superintendent, aided by his teachers and others, was compelled to abandon an attempt to punish, by whipping, a refractory pupil, in consequence of the interference of about forty other pupils. At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees, three of the pupils, supposed to be instigators, were expelled from the institution, and a number of others were placed upon their good behavior. This action of the trustees was proper and necessary, and meets our approval.

But in connection with this disturbance and on other occasions, it is alleged that the Superintendent has punished some of the pupils with undue severity. We find from the evidence that his treatment of some of the offending pupils was lacking in that well-tempered moderation likely to induce and maintain a proper feeling between Superintendent and pupils under his care. And while we cannot deny the spirit of insubordination which led to the revolt, we do not feel competent to suggest exact methods to be pursued in such emergencies; but would advise a careful exercise of corporal punishment, and confinement in properly ventilated rooms, under judicious supervision, and after a thorough investigation.

The interference of the pupils, not at that time undergoing discipline for the dormitory trouble, in preventing the infliction of punishment by the superintendent, we consider, deserves our unqualified condemnation, and equal punishment with the pupils whom they sought to release.

### AS TO THE SECOND CHARGE, VIZ:

"That the Superintendent has required all correspondence between the pupils and parents and friends to pass under his personal supervision."

This charge is not denied. It is a complaint against a long established rule of the Institution, and one which seems to have obtained very generally in similar institutions in other States. In view of the many embarrassments that beset all deaf-mutes, especially the less advanced class of pupils, in their expression and communication of ideas, we regard the rule that requires a personal supervision of the correspondence of the pupils as a wise and necessary one, but it should be applied with prudence to the advanced pupils.

### AS TO THE THIRD CHARGE, VIZ:

"That the Superintendent has been guilty of misappropriating the private funds of the pupils to his own use."

This charge was not sustained by the evidence, and we found no facts to justify the charge.

### AS TO THE FOURTH CHARGE, VIZ:

"That the Superintendent has been insolent and insulting towards the parents and friends of pupils, and towards former graduates who return to visit the Institution."

This charge is not sustained; and the action of the Trustees and Superintendent in not encouraging the public to make the Institution a resort or stopping place for visitors, is commended.

### AS TO THE FIFTH CHARGE, VIZ:

"That the Superintendent has neglected to furnish amusements for the pupils."

This is true so far as it alleges neglect to furnish amusements, of the number and kind required of the age and condition of these pupils; but this neglect is chargeable in a great measure to the Trustees. The Superintendent might have done more in this direction, and thereby have been materially aided in his efforts to retain the love and affection of the pupils.

### AS TO THE SIXTH CHARGE, VIZ:

"That Mrs. Hill, matron of the Institution—and intimate friend of the Superintendent—is not only incompetent but neglectful of her duties towards the pupils."

This charge we find is not only wholly unfounded, but on the contrary we regard Mrs. Hill as an especially competent woman, and one who performs the duties of her position in a manner that meets our commendation.

### AS TO THE SEVENTH CHARGE, VIZ:

"That there is a lack of proper harmony of action between the Superintendent and some of the subordinate officers, to the great detriment of the discipline of the institution."

We find this charge sustained. To this lack of harmony is attributable, in a great degree, the spirit of insubordination that seems to have pervaded the institution. A want of harmony between the Superintendent and his assistants, will breed contempt of authority among pupils and all connected with the institution. Whether to the Superintendent or his subordinates the more blame attaches is a delicate and difficult matter to determine. There may have been a want of confidence and frankness on the part of the Superintendent, but we feel warranted in saying that the conduct of some of the subordinate teachers and some of the employees forces us to the conclusion that the Superintendent has not had that support and hearty co-operation from all of them that his position entitled him to, and which a proper appreciation of the relation of assistants to a superior officer would have extended him. Whenever such a condition of things exists, prompt measures should be taken by the Trustees to correct it.

### TO THE EIGHTH CHARGE, VIZ:

"That the Trustees have been governed by sectarian motives and influences in their conduct of the institution."

This charge we find unfounded, so far as the management of the present Trustees is concerned; but in this connection we take occasion to express the opinion based upon impressions received at our previous visit, and deepened during the progress of this investigation, that too many of the people of Delavan seem to regard the Deaf and Dumb Institution as

### A MERE LOCAL BENEFICIARY,

to be operated in the interest of their village, instead of regarding it as a noble charity belonging to the people of the entire State. The institution should be a matter of local pride to Delavan, not a bone of contention between petty factions and church societies, that seek its control. Its management belongs to the properly appointed officers of the State, whose efforts should not be embarrassed by the carping criticism of croakers and fault-finders.

During the progress of the investigation, we examined critically into the financial management of the institution, and find that its funds have been properly and economically disbursed.

We cannot conclude this report without earnestly recommending that, in the future, the Board of Trustees of the Institution keep themselves more fully informed in regard to the internal management, and the state of feeling existing between the Superintendent, teachers, pupils and employees; and whenever any irreconcilable difficulty occurs, they should immediately exercise their authority to restore order and harmony, and thereby prevent a recurrence of the unfortunate state of affairs, which caused the great public scandal, that led your Excellency to direct this investigation. All of which is respectfully submitted.

George Wilson.

Some years ago Mr. Gallaudet was walking in the streets of Hartford, there came running to him a poor boy, whose intelligent eyes fixed the gentleman's attention. The boy inquired, "Please, sir, can you tell me of any one who would like a boy to work for him, and learn to read?"

"Whose boy are you? and where do you live?"

"I have no parents, sir," was the reply, "and have just come from the work-house, because they would not teach me to read."

The gentleman made arrangements with the authorities of the town, and took the boy into his family. He soon acquired the confidence of Mr. Gallaudet by his faithfulness and honesty. He also learned to read and was allowed the use of his master's library, whereby he made rapid progress in the acquisition of knowledge. It became necessary, after a while, that George should leave Mr. Gallaudet, when he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker in the neighborhood. There the same integrity won for him favor. To gratify his inclination for study, his kind master had a little room fitted up for him in the upper part of the shop, where he gave up his leisure time to his favorite pursuit. He made rapid attainments in mathematics, in the French language, and in other branches of learning.

After being in this situation a few years, as he sat at tea with the family one evening, he all at once remarked that he wanted to go to France.

"Go to France!" said his master, surprised that the apparently contented and happy youth had thus suddenly become dissatisfied with his situation; "for what?"

"Please, sir, will you ask Mr. Gallaudet to call?" continued George, "and I will explain."

His kind friend was invited accordingly, and at tea time the apprentice presented himself with his manuscripts in English and French, and explained his singular intention of going to France.

"In the time of Napoleon," said he, "a prize was offered by the French government for the simplest rule for measuring plain surfaces. The prize has never been awarded, and that method I have discovered."

He then demonstrated his problem, to the surprise and gratification of his friends, who immediately furnished the means for defraying his expenses, and with letters of introduction to the Hon. Lewis Cass, then the American Minister to the Court of France.

He was introduced to Louis Philippe, and, in the presence of the king, nobles, and plenipotentiaries, this youth demonstrated his problem, among the plaudits of the court. He received the prize, besides valuable presents from the king.

He then took letters of introduction and went to the Court of St. James, and gained a similar prize offered by the Royal Society. He then returned to the United States. Here he was prepared to secure the benefit of his discovery by patent, when he received a letter from the Emperor Nicholas himself, one of whose ministers had witnessed the demonstrations at London, inviting him to make his residence at the Russian Court, and furnishing him with ample means for his outfit.

He complied with the invitation, repairing to St. Petersburg, and became professor of mathematics in the Royal College, under the special protection of the Emperor of all the Russias.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows. Boys, use your spare moments well. Had George Wilson been an idle boy, spending his evenings in the streets or in bad company, he never would have stood "beforefakes."—*Moravian—Prairie Farmer.*

## The Colorado Institute for the Education of Mutes.

(From the Annals for April, 1875.)

The first bill for the establishment of a school for deaf-mutes in the Territory (now State) of Colorado was introduced into the Legislature on the third of February of last year. While this bill was pending several deaf-mute children were collected by the gentlemen who are now at the head of the Institute and brought before the Legislature. This alone was sufficient to convince the members of the need of immediate action on their part. The result of their deliberations was the passage of two bills: the first provided for the establishment of the Institution, selected the location, named the gentlemen who were to act as trustees, defined the duties of each officer, and made an appropriation to meet the wants of the Institution for the first year; the second bill provided for the levying, assessment, and collection of a tax "to be known as the deaf-mute tax," and "the fund so created was to be applied exclusively to the care and support of the deaf-mutes of the Territory." The amount of this tax was fixed at one-fifth of one mill upon all the taxable property of the Territory. Both these bills became laws on the 13th of February, 1874, just ten days after the first bill was introduced.

In the act of organization the Institute was located at Colorado Springs, "on condition that the citizens of said town and the county of El Paso donate for its use five acres of land within the corporate limits of said city." The Colorado Springs Company accepted the proposition, and presented ten acres instead of five, which they afterwards generously increased to thirteen acres, giving the grounds a frontage of forty rods on one of the principal streets running east and west, and also the advantage of a never-failing stream of water. The grounds lie three-fourths of a mile east of the business part of the city, on a beautiful ridge commanding a view of the town and some of the finest scenery of Colorado. The land has been fenced in, trees have been set out, and four acres are under cultivation. The erection of buildings is not

yet begun.

The trustees appointed by the Legislature met and formed an organization, March 3, 1874. They elected as principal Mr. J. P. Ralstin; as steward Mr. J. R. Kennedy, and as matron Mrs. Mary Kennedy. Arrangements were immediately made for renting a house in the town of Colorado Springs, and on the 8th of April the school was formally opened with seven pupils. During the year the number of pupils rose to twelve.

The Institution is organized on the plan of divided responsibilities, the principal having charge of the educational department only. The steward and matron assume the control of the male and female pupils, respectively, out of school-hours. The steward conducts the financial affairs and has a general oversight of the premises, while the matron superintends the internal management of the house.

The Institute is free to all the deaf-mutes of the State. The minimum age of admission is seven years and the maximum twenty-five. Pupils are allowed to remain seven years, with an additional year in cases where it seems advisable. Children residing in the immediate vicinity are boarded and cared for at home, being admitted only to the educational department.

The system of instruction is that of most of the American institutions. Printing is taught as a trade, and the Institute, notwithstanding the small number of pupils, already has its weekly paper, the *Index*, which, besides the features common to all the institution papers, contains uncorrected contributions from the pupils.

## An Ear-Trumpet Incarnate.

In the days of the good old "Carpet-Boy," Ben. P. Shillaber, the editor thereof, and John C. Moore, a racy contributor, sometimes known under the nom de plume of "Peter Snooks," dodged away into New Hampshire upon a fishing and hunting excursion. One bright morning—it was in September—they took a team from mine host of the Pavilion, and set forth with their fishing-rods, bound for a rare day's sport.

A few miles away they came to a very neat and comfortable looking farm-house, with substantial out-buildings, from the porch of which approached an aged man, who hailed them as they came up.

"What is it?" asked Ben., as he drew in the reins and came to a stop. "We are in a hurry."

Instead of replying in words the old man simply waved his hand, and then turning towards his fields he shouted, at the top of his voice:

"Timothy!—TIMOTHY!"

Our two sportsmen looked in that direction, and saw, nearly a quarter of a mile off, a boy engaged in digging potatoes. He had evidently heard the old man's voice, for he suspended his labor, and, directly afterwards came the faint sound of—

"Hullo!"

"The aged sire, seeing from the boy's motion that he had been heard, shouted again, with stentorian power:

"Where is the now ox yoke?"

A response, faint, but distinct, came back—

"In the corn-crib."

"What did he say?" asked the old man, turning towards our sportsmen.

"He said it was in the corn-crib," answered Ben.

"Speak louder, will ye? I'm hard o' hearing."

Ben yelled the words into the veteran's ear.

"Ah,—thank ye. That's all. You can drive on."

And so the heroes of the quill and the rod had been made to serve as an ear-trumpet to a deaf man. But they enjoyed the joke; and they enjoyed the telling of it when they got home.

## NORTHERN N. Y. CONFERENCE.

THIRD DAY.

MEXICO, April 30, 1875.

(Continued from first page.)

The session opened at 8:30 a. m., Bishop Scott in the chair.

The opening services were conducted by R. E. King.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The ninth question was re-called, "Who are the Superannuated?"

E. L. Wadsworth, H. Tremaine, W. D. Moore, M. H. Gaylord, E. H. Chapin, A. Adams, W. Peck, N. Salisbury, A. S. Nickerson, C. L. Dunning, O. C. Lathrop, J. L. Wright, W. W. Russell, O. Squire, J. Wells, D. B. Smith, M. D. Gillette, R. Reynolds, C. M. Bowen, G. W. Plank, G. G. Hapgood, W. Tripp, W. H. Hawkins, B. S. Wright, M. Wells, G. B. Greenleaf, S. Slater, D. Stone, L. Beach, C. Phillips, and A. Wells, were continued upon the list. The relations of W. C. Lent, A. La Clair, A. M. Roe and P. D. Gorrie were changed to Supernumerary.

Leave of absence was granted to the Committee on "Necessitous Cases" and also to the Board of Stewards.

Fred. Widmer presented a report upon the condition of Ives Seminary, which showed a gratifying state of things both as regards attendance and financial status.

This school is under the direct management and patronage of Conference. It is located at Antwerp, has fine buildings and a good library and apparatus. Hon. W. Ives, of Watertown, has done much toward its liberal endowment.

On motion of G. Baker the report was referred to the Committee on Education.

Rev. G. G. Dains, Principal of Ives Seminary, also spoke encouragingly of the state of the institution under his charge.

A special collection amounting to \$166 was taken for Rev. C. Phillips, an honored superannuated minister now residing at Fulton.

Rev. E. C. Curtiss, Agent of Syracuse

University, was introduced.

The Committee on Necessitous cases presented their report which was adopted. W. F. Tooke reported in behalf of the Committee on Freedmen. The following were elected officers of the Conference: Freedmen's Aid Society; W. S. Titus, President; H. Skeel, Secretary; R. E. King, Treasurer.

Dr. Rutledge addressed the Conference in behalf of this cause. Revs. Sutton, Williams, Wells, Wetherax, and Houghton of Central N. Y. Conference, were introduced, also Rev. Mr. Gates of the Baptist Church.

Notices were given and Conference adjourned with a benediction.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Public worship opened at 2 p. m. with singing and prayer by Rev. W. F. Ball.

The Conference sermon was then preached by Rev. A. Bramley from the text: "He that winneth souls is wise." Prov. ii: 30. The work of the minister is to "win souls," and not only so of him, but of all Christians. No wonder that men of the world become absorbed in temporal things. The wonder is that the church does not become equally absorbed: The soul-winner must have (1) a knowledge of God, and this is above all other erudition; (2) must be familiar with Christ, as a Savior; (3) he must have perfect confidence in the gospel which he preaches—many ministers fail for want of this; (4) he has a consciousness of an ever present Christ, who has said, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end;" (5) if there is a failure of success, it is our fault. The soul-winner is wise in the use of means; the world may be won, they can never be driven to Heaven. We must be wise in the use of the word of God. We should understand and profit by the power of prayer. Souls are to be won in the "highways" of life, as well as through the ordinances. We should have a passion for soul saving. The soul-winner is promised a reward, "He shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

The sermon was full of pathos and beautifully illustrated. Many clergymen went away fully determined to prove the truth of the text.

The service closed with the beautiful song, "O, how sweet it will be to meet one another again."

## EVENING SESSION.

The temperance anniversary was announced for this evening.

J. G. Brooks presided at the meeting. W. F. Hemenway offered prayer.

R. E. Sutton, M. D., of Rome, delivered the address.

W. R. Helms presented the report of the committee, which was adopted.

D. Williams sang a temperance ode with marked effect.

Closed with benediction by I. L. Hunt.

## FOURTH DAY.

MEXICO, May 1.

The session opened at 8:30 a. m., Bishop Scott in the chair.

L. D. White conducted the opening religious services.

The minutes were read and approved.

A. E. Corse and S. P. Grey were elected trustees of the Conference, in place of P. D. Gorrie and D. Simonds, whose terms have expired.

The third question was called: "Who remains on trial?" and C. W. Parsons, W. H. Reese, Joseph Baird, G. W. Bent, F. L. Allen, W. Ingemoll, H. E. Chase and J. R. Crofoot were so continued.

The Bishop called the candidates for deacons' orders to the altar. The usual disciplinary questions were propounded and duly answered in the affirmative by the class. The address of the venerable Superintendent was earnest and full of instruction for the young ministers before him.

L. L. Palmer presented the revised report of the stewards, which was adopted.

The following were introduced: Chancellor Haven, of Syracuse University, Dr. Kynett, of the Church Extension Society, G. W. Howland, of Central New York, Rev. E. W. Caswell, of Wyoming.

The fourth question was taken up and the following were elected elders: E. J. Clemans, W. H. Brophy, D. Marvin, Jr., O. F. Nichols, Isaac Jenkins, William Williams.

On the motion of G. Baker, the memorial services were made the order of the day for 11 a. m. Monday.

The following preachers were elected deacons: C. W. Parsons, W. H. Reese, Edward Everett, John L. Short, J. O. Jarmin, T. W. Gregory, R. F. Whipple.

The committee on Bible Cause reported through their secretary, F. A. O'Farrell, showing aggregate receipts of \$1,700.

Rev. Mr. Long, agent of the American Bible Society, was introduced and represented that cause.

T. Richey presented a resolution pledging the Conference to increased fidelity to the Bible cause.

The annual report of the Book Committee was read by the Secretary; it showed a gratifying state of prosperity of the great publishing interests of the church. The paper was placed on file.

The following assessments have been made upon the Conference, namely: For support of Bishops, \$1,500; for expense of general conference, \$1,000.

Rev. D. Cobb of the Minnesota conference and Rev. E. Arnold of the Central New York conference were introduced.

Closed with benediction.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 p. m. an immense audience gathered to enjoy the anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

T. B. Shepherd occupied the chair.

C. H. Guile offered prayer.

After singing a hymn, the report of Secretary, Mrs. Rev. E. C. Bruce, was read by her husband. Mrs. Rev. Dr. Hibbard addressed the audience.

Mrs. J. L. Humphrey spoke and sang in Hindostani.

Closed with benediction.

THE LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

The Life Insurance Association was organized last year with fifty

members, of whom one, Rev. J. S. George, has died during the year. His widow will receive from the society, now in its infancy, \$513.

The annual meeting was called at 4 p. m. A. L. Smalley occupied the chair.

F. Widmer read his report as Secretary. The report of the Treasurer, S. O. Barnes was also presented.

The following were elected officers for the next year.

A. L. Smalley, President; M. G. Bullock, Vice President; F. Widmer, Secretary; S. O. Barnes, Treasurer.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Was occupied by the anniversary exercises of the Church Extension Society.

Rev. A. G. Markham presided.

The Secretary's report was read.

Rev. T. B. Shepherd delivered an earnest and instructive address.

Rev. Dr. Kynett, of Philadelphia, Secretary of the Church Extension Society of the General Conference, then delivered an eloquent address, explaining the origin, work of the society, and the what had already been accomplished, and showed what needed to be done at the present.

Closed with singing and the benediction.

## FIFTH DAY.

Services in M. E. Church.

MEXICO, May 2, 1875.

At 9 a. m., a very interesting love feast was held, in which a large number of ministers and laymen participated.

At 10:45 a. m., the regular public services commenced by singing the 11th hymn. Rev. Dr. D. D. Lore, editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, offered prayer, which was followed by the singing of the 205th hymn. Rev. Dr. Kynett, of Philadelphia, preached an excellent discourse from 1 Cor. ix, 56-57.

"The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

The sermon evinced much thought, and was listened to with marked attention.

The following persons were then ordained deacons, by Bishop Scott, assisted by Rev. G. Baker: E. J. Clemmans, C. W. Parsons, W. H. Reese, E. Everts, J. L. Short, J. O. Jarmin, T. W. Gregory and R. F. Whipple.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Services were begun by the singing of the 97th hymn. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Guile. After the singing of the 439th hymn, Rev. W. F. Hemenway preached from Mark ix, last clause of 23d verse.

"All things are possible to him that believeth." The speaker presented faith in a beautiful light. The sermon was one from which all could derive great profit.

</



Facts and Fancies.

—Back-biters—fleas.  
—A "maiden" speech—yes.  
—Tea for the gossips' tables—T. T.  
—When all other 'sins grow old, avarice is young.

—Cheap drapery—the curtains of the night.  
—Living on excitement is very expensive living.

—What animals are often seen at funerals? Black kids.

—Self-made men are very apt to worship their maker.  
—Time is money, and many people pay their debts with it.

—Retiring early at night will shorten a man's day.

—When a man bows to circumstances he is obliged to be polite.

—Many editors are of such a peaceful nature that they will not put a head on their editorials.

—A close observer says that the words which ladies are fond of are the first and last words.

—The one thing needful for the perfect enjoyment of love is confidence—same with hash and sausages.

—"Why I wish I was a pudding, mamma!"  
—"Why?" "Cause I should have such lots of sugar put into me."

—A bright boy recently told his teacher there were three sects: the male sect, the female sect, and insects.

—"Four angels turned out by the hangman yesterday" is a head line in the Chicago Times.

—A young Chicago clerk devotes his salary to the support of his mother and two sisters, all three habitual drunkards.

—Why are the days in summer longer than the days in winter? Because it is hotter in summer, and heat expands.

—A Chicago deputy sheriff was refused free admission to a Chicago theatre. By way of revenge he impanelled the manager on a petit jury.

—The spelling schools that are spreading all over Ohio are said to have demonstrated the fact that a woman can spell five times better than a man.

—A negro who lately died of hydrophobia in Nashville believed to the last that he had been bewitched by a fortune-telling aunt.

—A burglar in North Carolina was found, upon being shot by a farmer into whose house he had broken, to be a woman in man's dress.

—The locomotive "Andrew Johnson," on the Chattanooga Railroad, has painted on it a huge pair of shears, with an accompanying inscription, "From tailor to President."

—A sharp talking lady was reproved by her husband, who requested her to keep her tongue in her mouth. "My dear," she said, "it's against the law to carry concealed weapons."

—By a recent statute law in Tennessee, the losing party in a lawsuit has to pay the jurymen's fees; and it is alleged that the juries providently render their verdicts against the richest litigants.

—Susan B. Anthony says that there are 600,000 professional drunkards in the United States, and that one woman in seventeen is married to such an artist. She never would do it herself, though.

—One of the speakers at a recent temperance meeting in Boston charged that lots of Boston women chew tobacco, and that he could get ten men to leave off chewing where one woman will give up the weed.

—A New Orleans woman's insanity induces her to shout "Stop thief!" whenever she sees anybody running in the street, and several staid old men, upon starting briskly for a horse car, have been chased and captured in consequence of her outcries.

—A man in digging a load of sand from a sand bank in Seneca Falls was buried by his shoulders by an avalanche of the treacherous earth. When discovered by his friends he had been planted about three hours, and was beginning to grow—discouraged.

—A French butcher who was on his death bed said to his wife: "If I die, Francoise, you must marry our shop boy. He is a good young man, and the business cannot be carried on without a man to look after it." "I have been thinking about that already," said his wife.

**KNOWLEDGE IS MIGHTY.** The almost daily dollar will save you money and make your home and family better and happier. THE DEAF-MUTE ADVANCE is thoroughly identified with the deaf and dumb in their Home and Social Life. It enters upon the 6th year with 1875. A very good and cheap paper for every month. Only \$1.00 a year.

Address DEAF-MUTE ADVANCE, Jacksonville, Illinois.

**Cyrus Whitney,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW  
Neal Block, (East end of Lower Bridge), Oswego, N. Y. Special attention paid to collections, Foreclosure of Mortgages, Adjustments of Titles, Conveyancing, Assignments, Bankruptcy, Wills, Settlement of Estates, Railroad, Commercial and Marine Law etc.

**COAL.**  
The following are the prices for coal:  
GRATE 8.20  
EGG 8.20  
STOVE 8.20  
CHESTNUT 8.15  
CHARCOAL, (per bushel) 20  
Blacksmith's Coal always on hand.  
All coal must be paid for when delivered.  
W. FANFOLD.

Insure your Property

MORSE & IRISH,  
Fire, Life & Accidental Insurance Agents.

Insurance to any amount placed in first-class companies. Satisfaction guaranteed to all who trust their business at this agency.

Representing over \$100,000,000 American and English Capital.

COMPANIES

Conn. Mutual Life of Hartford,  
Travelers Accidental of Hartford,  
Atlas Fire of Hartford,  
Phoenix Fire of Hartford,  
Royal of England,  
Waterbury Fire of N. Y.

Insurance Co of North America, Phila., Penn.,  
Atlas of Hartford,  
Agricultural of N. Y.,  
N. Y. Central of N. Y.,  
Oswego and of Phoenix, N. Y.,  
Lancashire of England,  
Merchants of Providence.

Office first door east of Empire Block.  
D. C. MORSE, GEO. W. IRISH,  
Mexico, Jan. 15, 1874.

HERE shall we buy our Summer Clothing is the great and momentous question which is now agitating the public mind. To those uninitiated we would say:

Go where the Salesroom is well Lighted.

Go where every Garment is Guaranteed to fit.

Go where you will find the Largest Assortment.

Go where the Styles are the Newest.

Go to the Well Established Firm of

**BECKER BROS.**

For your Clothing, Hats and Caps, BOOTS & SHOES, AND Dry Goods.

They also keep large assortments of

**CARPETS,**

AND Oil Cloths.

Which will be sold as cheap as can be bought west of New York.

J. F. BECKER, D. D. BECKER,  
Mexico, May 26, 1874.

**MEXICO ACADEMY,**

Mexico, N. Y.

Offers fine advantages in all the branches usually taught in such institutions.

An earnest effort will be put forth to make this school WORTHY of patronage.

The Expenses are Less Than in most institutions of this grade.

Board can be obtained in private families at a reasonable rate. Many students furnish their own provisions, form a club, and hire some suitable person to do their cooking.

Thus Reducing the Price of Board to Actual Cost.

Winter Term of 13 weeks opens Dec. 8, 1874. All the old teachers are retained. For rooms or further information address

CHAS. E. HAVENS, A. B., Principal.

Or LEWIS MILLER, Mexico, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1874.

**Read. Read**

If you want first class

**PLOWS**

Go to

**Bews & Walton's,**

Manufacturers of

Agricultural Implements,

and all kinds of Machinery. Brass Casting done to order. Also sole manufacturers of the Monitor Horse Power, Mexico Iron Foundry, Mexico, May 14, 1874.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.** Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Oswego County, on the 26th day of April, 1875, the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Buel, late of the town of Granby, Oswego Co., N. Y., deceased, will, sell at public vendue, on the 12th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the law office of M. L. Wright, in the village of Mexico, Oswego county, the following described premises:

All that certain piece of land situate, lying and being in the town of Granby, in the county of Oswego, and being lot number 4, in the subdivision of lot number 54, in the township of Hannibal, according to a map and survey made by Peter Schenck, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake and stones standing on the west line of said lot, 28 chains and 71 links from the north-west corner of said lot No. 54, and from thence runs south 88° 55' east 22 chains 22 links, thence south 13° west 23 chains, thence north 89° 10' west to a point, thence north 1° east 28 chains 47 links to the place of beginning, containing 63 and 34-100 acres of land, more or less. Excepting and reserving nine acres heretofore sold and conveyed, out of the same. And being the same land lately owned and occupied by John Buel, deceased.

The improvements thereon consist of a good frame house and barn, and the ordinary farm out-buildings.

LUNA E. BUEL, Administratrix, &c.

HOLBROOK'S

Family Liniment,  
A Sure and Speedy Cure for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Influenza, Asthma, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Chilblains, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Bites or Stings of Insects, Soreness or Pains in the Limbs, Feet and Joints, Pleurisy or Pains in the Side, or Pains of any Kind.

HOLBROOK'S Family LINIMENT Should be used internally for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza, Soreness of Chest or Lungs, Sore Throat, Quinzy, Plurisy or Pains in the Side, &c., &c.

Holbrook's Family Liniment Should be used externally for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns or Scalds, Bruises, Bites or Stings of Insects, Chilblains, Cuts, Pains in the Limbs, Feet and Joints, Neuralgia, Toothache, &c., &c.

Holbrook's Family Liniment.

Exceeds all other Remedies in the Cure of the following Diseases in Horses and Cattle: Cuts, Bruises, Collar Boils, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, both blood and bone, Sprains, Lameness, Caked Udder, Inflammation, and healing of Sores and Wounds from any cause.

Holbrook's Family Liniment.

Is a positive Specific and relieves Local Pain more promptly than any other Medicine in use. Testimonials are being constantly received which place its powers in this respect beyond a doubt.

Every Family should have a bottle of Holbrook's Family Liniment at hand, in case of sickness or accident.

Call on your Druggist and get a bottle of Holbrook's Family Liniment.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Prepared by S. K. HOLBROOK, No. 20 North Water Street, Ogdensburg, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Druggists can be supplied by JOHN C. TAYLOR, Mexico, N. Y. 14-ly

**CALDWELL'S WINE and IRON Bitters**

FOR THE CURE OF Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney Diseases, LIVER COMPLAINT, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, GENERAL PROSTRATION.

As a Morning Appetizer, THEY HAVE NO RIVAL.

It absolutely purifies the blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the blood. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It banishes those clings upon pleasure which produce gloom. It improves the appetite, and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

**CALDWELL'S COUGH CURE**

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, &c.

Caldwell's Magnetic Chloroid, An internal and external remedy.

**CALDWELL'S Lily Balm,**

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION! REMOVING

Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn, Roughness, Tan, &c.

The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish, as it imparts softness, transparency, a rosy tinge and a pearl like lustre to the complexion. It contains no poison. It is the best and cheapest Toilet article ever offered to the public. Full directions on the label of each bottle. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

W. C. CALDWELL, Proprietor and Manufacturer, Medina, N. Y.

For sale by JOHN C. TAYLOR, Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dry Goods, &c. 46-ly Main Street Mexico, N. Y.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the Pills with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy and vigorous action. This important disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. The sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physician, and for the following complaints, where these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Loss of Sleep, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Biliary or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pains in the Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a diuretic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach. An occasional use stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and "revivifying" effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

A New Idea!

**WILSON**

SHUTTLE

Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars!!

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS,

AND EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

**WILSON**

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at

**VIENNA;**

Ohio State Fair; Northern Ohio Fair; Amer. Institute, N. Y.; Cincinnati Exposition; Indianapolis Exposition; St. Louis Fair; Louisiana State Fair; Mississippi State Fair; and Georgia State Fair;

FOR BEING THE

**BEST SEWING MACHINES,**

and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

**COMPETITION!!**

For Hemming, Felling, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting and Stitching fine or heavy goods it is unsurpassed.

Where we have no Agents we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

**Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.**

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

**Agents Wanted**

ADDRESS,

**Wilson Sewing Machine Co.**

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

**E. M. ANDREWS,**

General Agent for Oswego County, 163 Water Street, OSWEGO, N. Y.

**A. L. SMITH'S**

**CRYSTAL SPECTACLES**

Save Your Eyes. Save Your Money. Save Your Temper. By using Crystal Spectacles. They are Clear! Brilliant! Perfect! Made from Crystallized Quartz, and highly polished.

While Dr. Focal they enable the wearer to see perfectly at any distance.

For sale by R. L. ALFRED, Mexico, N. Y.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

A PAPER

FOR THE

DEAF & DUMB.

The Journal for 1875,

While adhering to its policy of the past, will seek to so increase and utilize its resources that the reader will receive the full benefit of them.

DEPARTMENT WILL BE MADE AS COMPLETE AS POSSIBLE.

BUT THE PATRONS OF THE JOURNAL MUST REMEMBER THAT A PAPER OF ITS JOURNAL AIM WILL ALWAYS BE PRETTY MUCH AS THEY CHOOSE TO MAKE IT

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

We are always on the lookout for something new, and for everything interesting. We shall endeavor to have every Institution and School for the deaf represented in our columns, and we invite correspondence and contributions from every part of the globe. Newspaper clippings, &c., are always welcome, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

**FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**

OUR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT will be under the editorial charge of

**HENRY WINTER SYLE, A. M.**

Who needs no introduction to our readers.

HIS NAME IS A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE THAT THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE COMPLETE AND RELIABLE.

**Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.**

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

**Agents Wanted**

ADDRESS,

**Wilson Sewing Machine Co.**

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

**E. M. ANDREWS,**

General Agent for Oswego County, 163 Water Street, OSWEGO, N. Y.

**A. L. SMITH'S**

**CRYSTAL SPECTACLES**

Save Your Eyes. Save Your Money. Save Your Temper. By using Crystal Spectacles. They are Clear! Brilliant! Perfect! Made from Crystallized Quartz, and highly polished.

While Dr. Focal they enable the wearer to see perfectly at any distance.

For sale by R. L. ALFRED, Mexico, N. Y.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Walker's Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diuretic, Cathartic, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, and in these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blisters, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scourf, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

**SCOTCH COCK & CO.**

**W. FAYETTE ST.**

**SYRACUSE, N. Y.**

**BOOK & JOB PRINTERS**

**WOOD ENGRAVERS**

**LITHOGRAPHERS & C.**

Special attention given to Wedding and Party Invitations, Engraved on Copper-plate, Business Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c. &c. &c. Orders promptly, neatly and cheaply furnished. Orders by mail carefully and correctly filled.